

# Converting Colors

Android(4287518224)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287518224) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287518224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E5610
RGB	142, 86, 16
RGB Percent	56%, 34%, 6%
CMY	0.4431, 0.6627, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.89, 0.44
HSL	33°, 80%, 31%
HSV	33°, 89%, 56%
XYZ	14.5766, 12.4438, 2.1238
YIQ	94.7640, 55.8460, -9.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

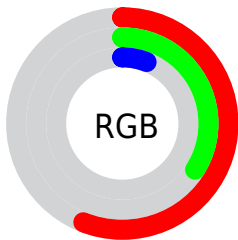
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 142, 16
Decimal	9328144
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.91, 18.01, 46.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 49.412, 68.623
Yxy	12.4438, 0.5002, 0.4270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287518224 (0xFF8E5610)
YUV	94.7640, -38.8307, 41.4260
Hunter-Lab	35.2757, 12.0273, 21.1234

# Details

The Android color **4287518224** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4279257230**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291332163**, and **4283836416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287516674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287519774**.

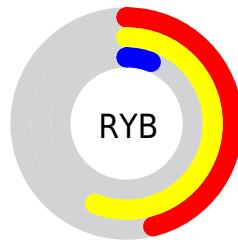
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (34%)

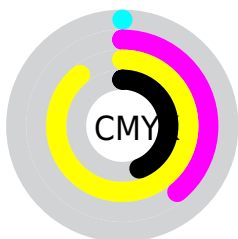
Blue (6%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (6%)

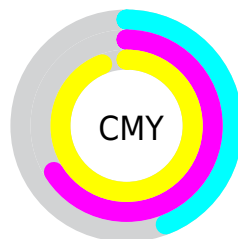


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287518224 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4287518224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287518224



4287518224

4294967295



4285677312



4291332163



4283836416



4293304924



4282061568



4294950262



4280549376



4294957456



4278190080



4294964907



4294967239



4294967267



4287518224



4287518224

■ 4287516674

■ 4287519774

■ 4287516416

■ 4287521580

■ 4287523131

■ 4287524681

■ 4287526487

■ 4287528037

■ 4287529587

■ 4287531138

■ 4287532944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4289021234



4287518224



4285293824

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4287518224



4278220398



4285748131

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4287518224



4279257230

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4279067828



4287518224



4278220181

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4287518224



4278219844



4278218671



4288430465

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4287518224



4283460625



4278218671



4284373419



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4287518224



4290290310



4287500361



4284239678



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4287518224



4290274816



4287139344



4282860608



4287056640



4278715392



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4279257230



4278211256



4279636110



4282401607



4278205575

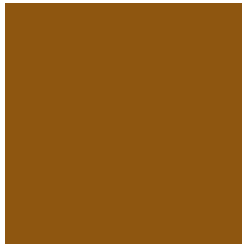


4278190856



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287518224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

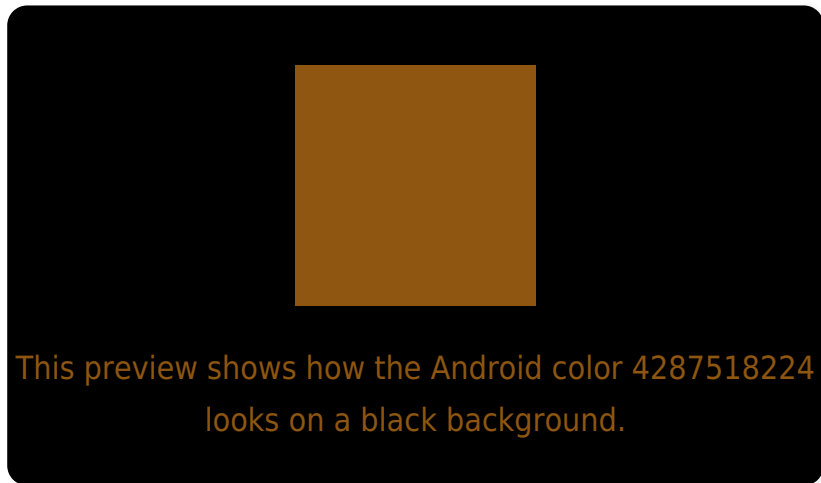
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287518224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287518224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287518224.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287518224

**Protanopia**  
4285555732

**Deuteranopia**  
4286471688



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287518224

**Protanomaly**  
4286275347

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286864139

**Tritanomaly**  
4287648317

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287518224

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4285553730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287518224 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(142, 86, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 86, 16)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 86, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 86, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287518224 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(142, 86, 16) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 86, 16) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 86, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 86, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 86, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 86,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287518224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 86, 16) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 86,  
16) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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